



# THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE

INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING, BUT NEUTRAL IN NOTHING.

ALL THE  
NEWS WHILE IT IS  
NEWS

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## KILLS SELF WITH 500 ASK MAYOR FIRST SHOT FIRED FOR ELECTION ON FROM NEW GUN CITY COMMISSION

Carl Powers, 23, Commits  
Suicide, Soliciting Gro-  
cery Orders

WORRY OVER MONEY IS  
BELIEVED THE CAUSE

Young Widow Becomes Hyster-  
ical, When She Sees  
Mate's Body

After telling his friends that he would take his life Carl Powers, 23 years old a grocery clerk, shot and instantly killed himself yesterday morning at the rear door of the home of Mrs. Ida Kirkpatrick, who lives on North Main street, a short distance north of Sloan's Creek bridge. He was found there by the Kirkpatrick children, a short time after he had taken an order from Mrs. Curry, who lives in the adjoining house. He had shot himself in the right temple, the bullet piercing his head and emerging above the left ear.

The body was taken to the Brinkopf Undertaking Co.'s parlors, after Justice of the Peace Orren Wilson had summoned a jury and the six had viewed the body on the scene. An inquest held at the undertaking parlors failed to reveal the real cause for the young man's rash act.

The verdict returned by the jury was open, the jury being unable to determine from the testimony of the witnesses who fired the fatal shot. No witnesses were found who heard the report of the gun.

The pistol used by Powers to take his life was perfectly new. The fatal shot was the first bullet to leave a chamber of the cylinder. It is a cheap 32-caliber revolver with five chambers. The pistol was found a few inches from his right hand. The weapon and other property consisting of several bills found in the pockets of the dead man, are being held by Justice of the Peace Orren Wilson for the wife.

That Powers had contemplated killing himself for several days is evidenced by the assertions of several of his friends that he remarked he would end his life. He is said to have told a friend Sunday evening that he would kill himself Monday. A barber on Main street told Powers remarked to him yesterday morning he was going to end his life, but he did not pay any attention to the remark.

The cause of Powers' death still remains a mystery, but it is now believed that worry over the failure to meet his debts in conducting his ice cream parlor and confectionary store on Broadway near Middle street offered an explanation for the suicide. Several unpaid bills were found in his pockets.

Mrs. Powers, one of the witnesses at the inquest, could not explain why her husband committed suicide. She said he had threatened to shoot himself Sunday evening, but she wrestled the gun from his hand. She had seen him carry the weapon, and when she asked for an explanation, was told by her husband the revolver belonged to a friend to whom he wanted to return the revolver. The young widow denied that she and her husband had had any troubles that would cause him to take his life.

Other witnesses were, Mrs. Eva Curry, a next door neighbor of Mrs. Kirkpatrick, and the latter's two children, Ethel, 8, and Edgar, 3 years old. Mrs. Curry testified Powers came to her home shortly before 10 o'clock to take an order for groceries, and then stopped at the Kirkpatrick home as was his custom. Shortly after he had left, she testified, she and the two children went to the Kirkpatrick home, where she started a fire in the kitchen stove. They returned to the house. A short time later the children went back to their home, and it was then that the body was found. Her testimony was corroborated by that of Ethel Kirkpatrick. Mrs. Kirkpatrick, an employee of the shoe factory, was not at home at the time.

A short time after the finding of the body, which lay within a few feet from the back door of the Kirkpatrick home, Justice of the Peace Orren Wilson summoned a jury and after the men had viewed the body it was taken to the Brinkopf Undertaking Co.

(Continued on page 3)

Signatures to be Submitted  
by Special Committee  
Today

HARRISON HAS BIG  
PROGRAM FOR YEAR

Com'l Club to Lend Help to  
Eagle Packet Company  
For Loss

Petitions containing nearly 500 signatures of citizens asking for the commission form of government, will be presented to Mayor Hirsch today by a special committee of the Commercial Club asking an election on a change of city government. Lists with 426 names were turned in by the members of the Club last night, and in addition to these several others who were unable to be present at the meeting last night promised to have their lists in today.

The committee to wait on Mayor Hirsch is composed of Charles L. Harrison, president of the Commercial Club, August Vogelsang, T. J. Shorb, George L. Meyer and Theodore Ochs. The names already obtained are more than sufficient to authorize the special election.

After bringing the matter before the club, President Harrison explained in short the workings of the proposed change of city government, urging every member to help in putting the issue over, which was the principal provision of the platform of the Harrison administration of Commercial Club matters.

Short talks were made by the members, each one touching on a subject connected with his line of business. Seth Babcock, who will be the next county farm adviser, asked that the Commercial Club members help support the efforts of the Normal School to make Southeast Missouri the corn section of the country, and asked that the members of the organization heartily support the corn yield contests held by this school.

At the suggestion of Earl G. Gramling, the Club will offer its assistance to the Eagle Packet Co. in trying to replace its loss of four steamers in the Tennessee river several days ago. Mr. Gramling pointed out that the loss of these four boats, which had been in river transportation service between St. Louis and the mouth of the river, would result in curtailing the river shipping, if immediate relief was not brought. The secretary of the club was authorized to communicate with the company to ascertain whether any help could be offered by the Cape Girardeau Commercial Club.

The meeting held at the Court House last night was well attended. A number of visitors were also present, among them N. A. Mazlov, of Bloomfield, and Ralph H. Bailey, of Sikeston, two capable and well known attorneys of Southeast Missouri.

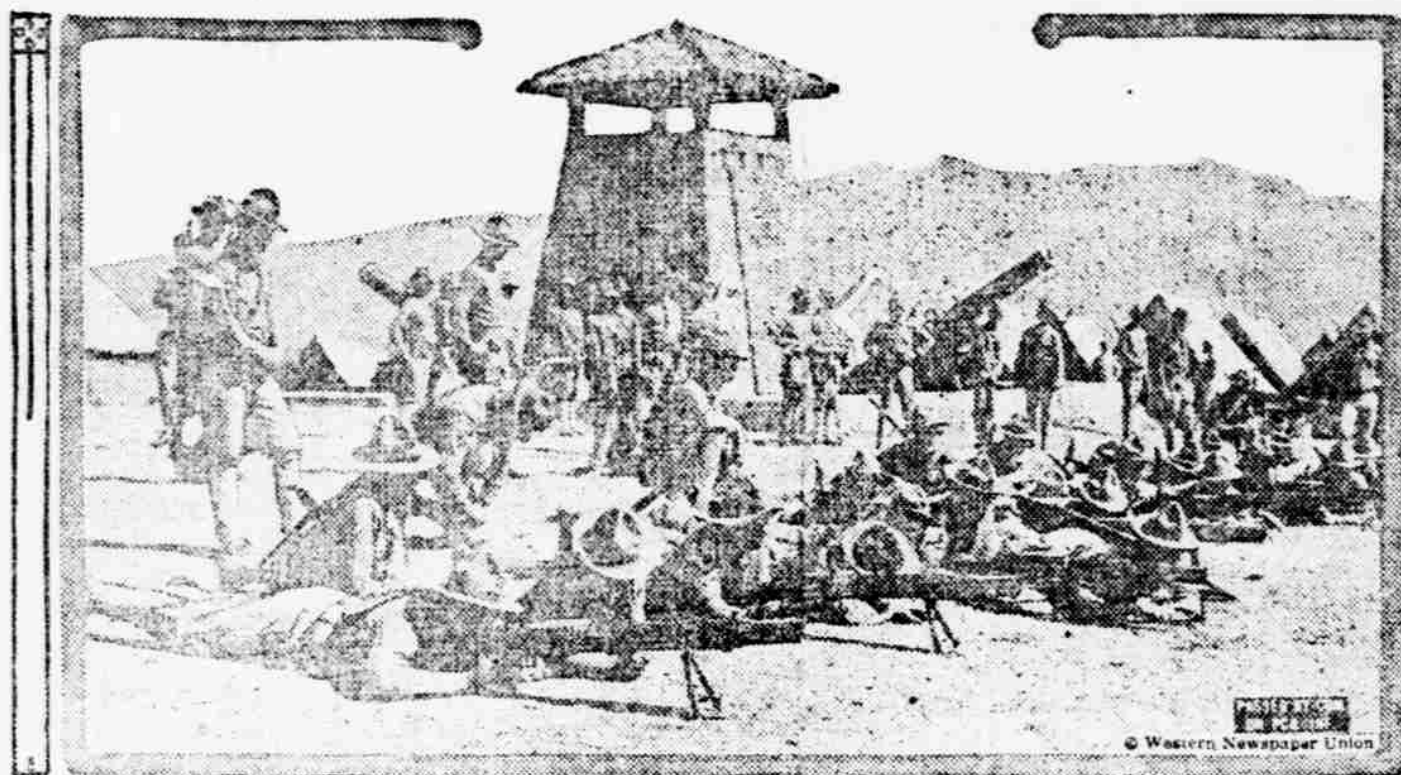
## CONGRESSMEN MUST PAY OCCUPATION TAX

Internal Revenue Commission  
Rules They Are Not  
Officers

Washington, Feb. 1.—Members of Congress, although exempted by law from the so-called occupational tax, which operates on incomes of more than \$6,000 in addition to the regular income tax, will have to pay it nevertheless, by a ruling made today by Internal Revenue Commissioner Rogers.

The law exempted officers and employees of the Government. The Internal Revenue Commissioner ruled that Congressmen were neither. So much criticism was made at the exemption of Congressmen that a bill to remove it already has passed the House and is now pending in the Senate.

## IDEAL TRAINING GROUND IN CUBA FOR AMERICA'S FIGHTERS



A division of United States marines is being given intensive training in a camp near the battlefield of San Juan, Cuba, and finds the conditions ideal. The photograph shows a Lewis machine gun battery practicing at the San Juan battlefield.

## CITIZENS CARE FOR MRS. VOGELSANG, 83, AGED COLORED MAN DIES OF PNEUMONIA

Harry Alexander and W. J. Seagraves buy John Osborne  
Clothes

John Osborne, said to be the oldest negro in the city, was taken to the county farm Thursday afternoon to pass the eve of his life. He was sent to the county institution at the instigation of Harry Alexander and Councilman W. J. Seagraves, after the two had fitted him with a new suit and other clothing. Although the aged man expressed regret at having to leave the town where he had lived so many years, he was delighted to know that he had been relieved of all care of a livelihood, and that he would no longer be dependent upon the small allowance handed him daily by those who felt sympathy for the aged man's condition.

Osborne, stooped by his 84 years of living, lived in a small hut on North Main street. Both were dependent upon the small sums they could collect during the day and the evening. When Alexander and Seagraves learned of the condition and that the aged man was living they called on him yesterday evening leaving him food and clothing. The aged negro asked that he be given some clothing and he was taken to the county farm.

The aged negro, it is said by the oldest residents of the city, is among the few colored persons who were freed in this county of the yoke of slavery. Osborne has been known in the city as a respectable citizen. He says he remembers when the Cape was a small place with only a few hundred inhabitants, nothing more than a trading place for the farmers in Cape County and adjacent territory.

## MILLER GIVEN FINE OF \$100 FOR ASSAULT

Trial of Millersville Man Brought  
to End Yesterday  
Noon

The jury in the trial of Edgar Miller, of Millersville, on a charge of assaulting his cousin, Dale Miller, with a knife, December 30, reached a verdict yesterday noon fixing his fine at \$100 and the costs of the trial. It was the minimum sentence allowed on the charge for which Miller was tried.

The trial consumed three days, beginning last Wednesday. The jury was out since 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon. When the dozen returned to the Court House for their noon meal, they had the sheriff notify Judge Kelly that a verdict had been reached. The two men met in front of Dale Miller's garage on the evening of December 30, last, and the latter was assaulted by his cousin. They had quarreled before that time over an old grudge said to have existed between the cousins for years. Edgar Miller claimed he cut his cousin in self-defense.

Was Resident of Cape Girardeau  
Since Civil War—Was Ill  
Only Two Days.

An attack of pneumonia lasting only two days yesterday morning caused the death of Mrs. Henrietta Vogelsang, one of the oldest residents of the city. She succumbed yesterday morning at 9 o'clock. Her condition had been such since Thursday night that her demise was expected any time.

Mrs. Vogelsang was born near Brunschwieg in Germany February 9, 1835. As the bride of Conrad Vogelsang she set out for the United States to seek her fortune with her husband. They settled on a farm near Jackson in 1856, where the couple lived till 1864. They moved to the Cape where Mrs. Vogelsang made her home till her death. Her husband died in 1900.

Seven children were born to the couple. Two preceded their parents in death. The five living children are: Mrs. James Goza, with whom she made her home, Mrs. Lizzie Nussbaum; Mrs. Henry Alfors; Mrs. Bertha Warley and Charles V. Vogelsang. Mrs. Warley and Mrs. Nussbaum, who live in Indianapolis, arrived here early Friday morning. Besides these children twenty-two grandchildren and a seventeen great-grandchild survive.

The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon with services at the Trinity Lutheran Church, said by Rev. A. Wilder. The cortege will leave the house at 1:30 o'clock. Interment will take place at Larimer cemetery.

## DON'T MISS PAYING FEDERAL INCOME TAX

Attempt to Evade New Federal  
Assessment Will be  
Revealed

St. Louis, Feb. 1.—Somebody is going to tell on you if you don't pay your income tax. Congress has fixed it so that somebody must tell whether he wants to or not.

One section of the War Income Tax Law, exhaustively comprehensive in scope, requires every person, without exception, and every corporation, partnership association and insurance company, in whatever capacity acting, who paid \$800 or more to another person, corporation, partnership, association, or insurance company as interest, rent, salaries, wages, premiums, annuities, compensation, remuneration, emoluments or other fixed or determinable gain, profits and income, to report the name and address of the person, corporation, etc., to whom the payment was made, together with the amount of the payment, to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington, using a form prescribed for the purpose, Form 1099, now to be had from all collector's offices. The forms must be filled out and returned on or before March 1, 1918, accompanied by Form 1096, which is a letter of transmittal and affidavit certifying the accuracy of Form 1099.

## HEAVY SNOW HAS SLAIN THE QUAIL

L. R. Johnson Advocates State  
Protection Until This Bird is  
Again Plentiful

(By L. R. Johnson.)

This very severe winter has brought suffering to birds and animals as well as to the human family. Fear is expressed that quail have been exterminated except where they took refuge around barns and stacks and were unmolested or perhaps fed by the farmers. It would appear to be a wise policy to prohibit all trapping of quail for a series of years. Other birds, less shy, have fared better. The saucy sparrow goes into barns and poultry houses in search of bits and for warmth; in every way it will avail itself of man's assistance but most of the other birds are very timid though hunger drives them to bolder conduct. On a shelf just outside a window I keep an ear of corn lying and this has become known to quite a company of blue jays. Up till late in the morning they keep coming first giving the place a close scrutiny for possible enemies, then hopping upon the ear and hammering a grain with their big strong bills until they can tug it out. With all their powers of body they strike very much as the flicker drills into a dead limb. Three or four grains seem to satisfy them for the time. Teach the children to be merciful and to love the birds by encouraging them to put out feed and to watch the hungry mendicants eat. Order nursery stock now before the spring rush is upon the nurseryman. Orders are usually filled in rotation and first come, first served. Get catalogues from reliable nurseries and send your orders direct to them and thus save agents' commissions. Do not give orders to strange agents who are traveling through the country and who generally have some wonderful stories to put out about the stock. Buy only of agents who you know and can trust. Do not believe extravagant claims and pay excessive prices for novelties.

Stick to old standard kinds and test new claimants sparingly. Either the Normal School or the Experiment Station at Columbia will answer inquiries relating to fruit growing. There is even more profit in a well kept orchard than in field crops and these willing to give their trees a few hours attention will be richly repaid.

It is well established that seed corn produced by crossing two distinct varieties will produce several bushels more per acre than inbred seed. This is a fact of great value and yet one that attracts no attention and is not acted upon. It should have especial value for contestants in acre yields. But with this fact must go the other, that only the first generation of the cross bred corn is more productive; after that it runs lower. Cross the corn this year and plant the result next year, but go no further with it. To keep this process going, plant a few hills of two standards every year to produce first generation cross-bred seed.

## GERMAN STRIKE RECEDING SAYS BERLIN REPORT

Announcement From German  
Capital Declares Riots Have  
Not Spread Outside Berlin And  
Suburbs

## DRAFT HAS COST U. S. OVER FIVE MILLIONS, GEN. CROWDER REPORTS

Fog Stops Operations Of American  
Soldiers On Western Front—  
Austrian Attacks On Italian  
Army Fail

Amsterdam, Feb. 1.—In a statement issued today by the commander-in-chief of Brandenburg Province it is declared there is no indication of an extension of the strike in Berlin and that few disturbances outside of the German capital have been reported in the country. A spread of the strike outside of Berlin is denied in this statement.

A warning has been issued to the population against disturbances, which according to a semi-official announcement from Berlin, will be suppressed by all means.

In the clash between strikers and police in the northwestern section of Berlin, one policeman was killed Thursday evening and a number of the rioters were injured. Minor disturbances occurred in other parts of the capital and in some of the suburbs. The strike has now reached its climax and is receding is the agreement of the German press. The demonstrations are beginning to show the lack of centralized control.

Amsterdam, Feb. 1.—A war correspondent of the Dusseldorfer Nachrichten reports that the portions of the Russian front which have been entirely evacuated are growing in extent. The trenches are falling to pieces. The posts which were used for wire entanglements are being burned as firewood. The disbanding of some military units is in progress south of the Pripiat region.

Artillerymen are selling their horses, the correspondent says. Soldiers guarding the road to Lutsk no longer demand passports, but require the payment of a toll of \$10 for every vehicle.

Paris, Feb. 1.—Forty-five persons were killed and 207 injured in the German air raid of Wednesday night, according to the latest figures today. Of these, 31 persons were killed and 121 injured in Paris, while 14 were killed and 76 injured in the suburbs.

With the American Army in France, Thursday, Jan. 31.—Conditions were quiet on the American sector all day today, because of the fog which tonight showed no sign of abating. Beyond a few shots from both sides at registered targets, there was very little artillery firing. There was virtually no infantry activity.

Rome, Feb. 1.—The Austrians yesterday attacked on the Asiago Plateau, in an attempt to drive the Italians from their newly won positions on Monte Di Valbella, the War Office announced today. The enemy, however, was unable to reach the Italian line.

The Italians by a sudden attack at dawn yesterday advanced their lines as far as the head of the Telago Valley in this sector.

Italian Headquarters in Northern Italy, Thursday, Jan. 31.—The success gained by the Italian troops in two days of fighting west of the Brenna River has been maintained at all points and the area of newly occupied territory is being organized rapidly without further effort by the enemy to regain his lost positions.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The report of President Marshall General Crowder to Secretary of War Baker on the result of the first draft of men in 1917, shows that while the per capita cost throughout the entire country for each man accepted was \$5, the per capita cost in Missouri was \$8.30. The cost in Kansas was \$3.26 a man; in Iowa, \$4.58; Illinois, \$4.13 and Arkansas, \$4.58. (Continued on page 3)

## H. L. ALBERT MADE COM'L CLUB SECR

Outlines Work Planned by Or-  
ganization During This  
Year

Harry L. Albert, who has taken a leading part in the recent war campaigns and in civic enterprises, has accepted the secretaryship of the Commercial Club, succeeding F. J. Martin, who departed for St. Louis Thursday afternoon to engage there in business. In announcing to members of the Commercial Club last night his acceptance of the position, Mr. Albert emphasized his motto would be "No axes to grind and no favors to pay," adding that he would do everything in his power to discharge his new duties to the best of his ability and if anyone believed he could do better, to come forward, and he would willingly give up the position.

Mr. Albert gave a detailed outline of the plans the president, Charles L. Harrison, and he had put on their program for this year. He made it known that executive officers would be appointed where the secretary and president could be found any time. Magazines and instructive books would be kept by the Commercial Club for the use of its members. A general information bureau, where citizens could be enlightened themselves on any subject would be gradually established.

Better railroad facilities, he said, would be the chief endeavor of the Commercial Club. Mr. Albert said, in an effort to increase business and give the Cape better access to the manufacturing districts in Illinois.

Enlarging the Public Library would be another aim of the Commercial Club, and with the co-operation of the Library Board, it was hoped to make this institution one of the best of its kind in the entire state.

Parks and public playgrounds for the children would also be advocated and worked for by the Commercial Club. Mr. Albert announced. The necessity of such public places had been bitterly felt by the citizens and therefore the Commercial Club would try to meet this general demand.

Assistance would also be given to the farmers in the raising of their stock and in eradicating diseases among their stock. Copies of the pamphlets issued by the United States Agricultural Department would be obtained for the education of the farmers who could derive great profit by reading these books.